

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1871. NO 30

THE BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
DAVID W. HIGGINS

TERMS:
One Year, in advance \$5 00
Six Months, do 3 00
Three Months, do 1 50
One Month, do 50
One Week, do 15

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the principle of Responsible Government. It is the vilest, the most repulsive caricature of the system that our contemporary has drawn. In the past there may in some sense be said to have been two parties—the governing and the governed; but these have been classes rather than parties. It has been the whole body of the people in opposition to an essentially unpopular form of government. Both there are not two distinct sets of political opinions and principles in the Colony, and it is hoped there may not be for some time to come. There are not, therefore, any political parties to meet the power of Government under the new dispensation, and it is to be hoped that the policy of the Government may be such a course as will not give good reason for the

Metereological Report for June, 1871.
The greatest height of the barometer on 27, June 18th, a.m. Wind S.W. 10.
The greatest height of the thermometer 30, June 23th, 5 p.m. Wind S.W. 10.
The lowest of the barometer 29.80, June 22th, 9 p.m. Wind S.W. 10.
Rain fallen during the month 24.100 of an inch.
The most rain fell on the 14th, when it was 1.100 of an inch.
The greatest amount of water during the month 39.100 of an inch.
The longest duration in one day 4.100, which was on the 14th.
The longest duration of the season of Rain fell on the 11th, which lasted until 6 p.m.
After the first of the month of steadily falling barometer till the 11th, the weather turned very warm up to the 14th, when it was quite sunny. At that time the thermometer rose to 30 degrees, and the wind sprang from the east being only a few moments, and then a heavy rain fell on the 15th, which lasted until 6 p.m. After the 15th the weather was again very warm, and on the 18th the thermometer rose to 30 degrees. The 19th was generally sunny, and on the 20th a heavy shower of rain fell, and on the 21st and 22nd the weather was again very warm, and on the 23rd a heavy shower of rain fell, and on the 24th and 25th the weather was again very warm, and on the 26th and 27th a heavy shower of rain fell.

THE POSITION OF CANADA.—In addressing his constituents the Hon Mr Langevin, Minister of Works, said, in regard to the Treaty of Washington:—We have been told in certain newspapers that the Canadian Government, with its Prime Minister, had sold the fisheries of Canada and betrayed the trust the people had reposed in them. What are the facts? So soon as the Government of Canada heard that the intention was to give up the fisheries of the Province of Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to the joint working of the Americans and Canadians for the small consideration mentioned in the treaty, they protested energetically and caused their protest to be sent to England by cable as well as by mail, and Sir John Macdonald the Prime Minister, did not lag behind. He declared his strong objection and determined opposition to that way of settling the question of the fisheries. Nevertheless

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning a deplorable accident occurred on Oros Island. An Englishman named George Richardson, collector of Bellingham Bay, had been on a visit to his uncle, Mr Richardson, of Oros Island, and started in a canoe yesterday morning for home in company with his wife and sister. Being a deer on the North end of Oros Island Richardson—who had a pistol in his belt—jumped ashore to have a drink at the house of the uncle. The canoe, however, on the rocks, and in falling the hammer of the pistol struck a stone and the weapon went off. The ball entered the unfortunate man's abdomen. The wife and sister placed him in the canoe and started for Sao Juan Island; but he died a short time before the canoe reached the island. The gunboat Boxer happened to be lying off the English garrison, and Captain Egerton kindly consented to bring the

CELEBRATION.
On the 4th of July, the celebration of the centennial of the Battle of the Clouds will be held at the residence of the Hon Mr Langevin.

the one hostile to the other. The common principle is small; material out of which to make legislators and Cabinet Ministers is none too plentiful, and it is hardly to be wished that, instead of prematurely and needlessly dividing off into hostile political factions, all good men may be found willing to unite in one patriotic object—that of devising and carrying out such good and liberal measures as will in the highest degree promote the best interests of the country at large. It will either be a creature for the benefit of British Columbia or for the benefit of the Legislature under the new system shall witness the people's representatives drawn off into two hostile parties with no other principle to separate them, no higher motive to actuate them, than office and emolument. Yet such is exactly the condition our local contemporary is so desirous of seeing brought about. Under the present circumstances, the man who urges the people to elect none but strictly "party men" is a traitor to his country, a party man. Where are the parties? There is, or at least, should be only one party—the whole body of the people, earnestly determined to construct the new Government upon such a basis as will make party a thing only of the distant future. Our contemporary urges the electors to return party men—men who will follow Mr DeGuzman in his unreasoning hostility to any and every Government of which he is not a member, who will, with him, go for the spoils of office. We, on the contrary, advise the people to elect men who are capable of forming a higher conception of the duties of a legislator, men who will not follow Mr DeGuzman or any other man, unless upon some important political principle—man who will go for union and economical government, rather than for faction and the spoils of office.

DEATH OF JOSEPH AUSTEN, Esq.—On Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock, the earthly career of 'Judge' Joseph Austen, the oldest and probably most respected citizen of Victoria, was closed, and yesterday the remains were conveyed to their last resting place at the cemetery by a number of friends. Mr Austen was a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia, having been born at that flourishing city when it was little more than a fishing village, in 1782. Early in life he embarked in commercial pursuits, and during the war of 1812-14 with the United States frequently sailed as supercargo of vessels that required all the skill and vigilance of those in charge to evade the privateers that then infested the Atlantic. Mr Austen was present at Ghent in 1814 when the treaty of peace was signed by the British and American Commissioners. He rode to Ghent in the same carriage with Henry Clay, Albert Gallatin and Mr Bayard, the American Commissioner. Subsequently, in company with those gentlemen he rode through Russia in a drosky, passing with them at Cronstadt, where the Judge joined a State Ball given by the Emperor of Russia in honor of the American Commissioners, and used to relate with much apparent pleasure the scenes and incidents that came under his observation on that occasion. Soon after the discovery of gold Mr Austen came to California, and engaged in the hardware business, but his entire property was swept away in a few days by a disastrous fire that occurred in 1851. In 1858 the Judge joined a Vigilance Committee and assisted in ridding the city of a horde of ruffians who had made San Francisco their rendezvous. In the fall of the same year he was elected Justice of the Peace, whence came the title of "Judge," by which he was best known to the citizens of Victoria. In 1858 the subject of this sketch landed at Victoria with Mr Robert Austen, his nephew, and wisely invested a portion of his means in real estate. Mr Austen was unmarried and amiable, a trusty friend and a walking encyclopedia of historical events which occurred during his lifetime, and of many of which he was an eye-witness. His faith in the saving power of Christ was unbounded and the Bible was his most constant companion. He belonged, however, to a religious sect called the Sandhamians, who, while founding their belief in the Bible, do not recognize the power of man to consecrate and dedicate a building to the worship of God. The pathway of one dear to the friends of the grave was smoothed by the kind intentions of his devoted nephew and other friends. His end was calm and peaceful; for days the light of life flickered so dimly in the earthly tabernacle that he said:

"They thought him dying when he slept, And sleeping when he died"

THE RAILWAY SURVEY.—An Ottawa correspondent of June 12th says:—Messrs Macberley and McLenan, civil engineers, leave at once for British Columbia to undertake the survey of the Pacific Railway route. Two routes are to be run, one through the Leatherhead Pass in the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific coast, and the other through the House Pass. Mr Macberley and a couple of parties will explore the former route, commencing at the height of land nearly 180 miles from the Pacific. Mr McLenan and a couple of parties will explore the latter or northern route through the House Pass.

NEWS! NEWS!

The "British Colonist" is the only newspaper published at Victoria, that receives the latest telegraphic dispatches, as a comparison will prove. Late telegrams appearing in any other paper are copied without credit 24 hours after they have appeared in the British Colonist. The circulation of the British Colonist being greater than that of any other paper, it offers the best medium to advertisers.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
The date appearing on the wrapper with the address is the date of expiration of the subscription.

Parly Government.
It is now nearly a year since our local contemporary had an article upon Responsible Government, wherein that form of administration was rigidly defined as Party Government pure and essential. The representatives of the people were described as ranging themselves in two parties, the "ins" and the "outs," the one striving to retain office, the other struggling to gain office. With these extremely patriotic objects in view, every measure would be met in a party spirit, every vote cast for a purely party or selfish object. In short, a scramble for the "loaves and fishes" would constitute the real object and work of Parliament, the leader of each party urging his followers to the attack with the celebrated war-cry of the member for Victoria District—"To the victors belong the spoils!" This was our contemporary's definition of Responsible Government, and anyone who dared take exception to the correctness of that definition was coarsely denounced as an enemy to that form of administration. Since that time numerous articles have emanated from the same source, the apparent object of which has been to educate public opinion up, or rather let us say, down to the idea of the most rigid party politics. The last of these articles made its appearance on Saturday, and in it the electors are strongly urged to return none but out and out party men. Now we are well aware that the ultimate result of the working out of Responsible Government is party—that is to say, the representatives of the people will gradually settle into two distinct political parties, the one being the party in power and the other being the Opposition. But, then, this is the result of the gradual divergence of political views as two distinct sets of political principles are evolved. It will be seen, therefore, that our contemporary confounds cause and effect, or rather substitutes the one for the other. It is proposed to divide the people and their representatives into two hostile political parties in the first instance, before any two sets of political opinions exist. Diverse political principles constitute the only true basis of party; and where these do not exist party degenerates to mere faction—an unceasing and unprincipled scramble for office, where the interests of the country are sacrificed to self. This latter condition is precisely that which our contemporary is so anxious to bring about in British Columbia. But that is not true Responsible Government. It is the abuse, the prostitution of the

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.—We have now entered upon that season of the year when the public health constitutes a serious question, and when the most salutary machinery of the city feels a strain. Victoria is naturally eminently healthy, and if it were not for the total absence of anything like a system of sewerage to carry off corrupt accumulations, it would be practically so—there would be no need of sanitary machinery. As it is, however, it is remarkably healthy; but in order that its reputation for healthiness may be sustained, it will be absolutely necessary for the sanitary machinery to be kept in active motion during the season of heat. We alluded in our last edition to a presidential picnic in Johanna ravine. On Sunday the picnicers went to bury their bones deep in their pocket handkerchiefs as they passed to and fro. But there are other cesspools in scarcely less need of attention. We know very well that the gentlemen composing the Board of Health have a thankless and disagreeable duty to perform. But at the same time they have assumed the most weighty responsibilities, and public opinion will be disposed to hold them to a strict account. Let their endeavors to have every foul spot sought out and cleansed be prompt and effective and the public will know how to appreciate their valuable services.

FOURTH OF JULY AT VICTORIA.—The Celebration Gathering on Cook street to-day will be largely attended. The sport will be commenced at 1 o'clock. A large platform has been erected and the excellent arrangements of the Committee will insure very pleasant and agreeable reunion. Among the most interesting prizes is a gold ring set with rubies and pearls. Every lady entering the grounds will be presented with a diamond, and at 4 o'clock there will be a drawing; a second prize, which will also be drawn at the same time, is an article generally prized by the ladies.

PARADE & PICNIC OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT
PLACE ON DOMINION DAY
The Fire Department of Victoria will parade and picnic on Dominion Day. The parade will be at 10 o'clock, and the picnic will be at the residence of the Hon Mr Langevin.

Geological survey.
An Ottawa correspondent announces that the director of the geological survey will shortly leave for this colony. It will be remembered that the geological survey of British Columbia was made one of the conditions of union, and the announcement already alluded to shows with how much promptitude the Canadian Government is disposed to carry out its engagements. The Geological survey of British Columbia may be regarded as only second in importance to the railway survey. All thoughtful persons must feel that mineral development in this colony is only in its infancy, and that our knowledge of the geological formation and character of the country is extremely meagre and imperfect. A geological survey by such competent authority as is being sent from Canada will not only supply information of great practical usefulness to those in the colony, but it will carry with it confidence abroad, and it is favorable, as it is quite certain to be, will be the means of attracting both population and capital to the country. There is a general belief in the existence of rich gold and silver quartz very much nearer than either Cariboo or Omineca, and it is most desirable that science should be brought to our aid in deciding the question. So far, science has had extremely little to do either with the discovery or the extraction of the precious metals in British Columbia, and if the presence of these metals is as widespread and abundant as most persons appear to imagine, it would, indeed, be difficult to overstate the importance of a proper geological survey by competent men.

THE PUGET SOUND STEAMERS.—A telegram from Olympia last evening stated that the steamer Olympia had been sold, and that the Eliza Anderson will for the present take her place in the opposition. It is said the Olympia will run in the Southern California trade, and that the steamer Wilson G. Hunt, to be commanded by Capt John R Fleming, will be brought up from San Francisco to run on the Puget Sound. The Isabel was due last night with the mail, and the North Pacific will not come beyond Port Townsend until Thursday, when she will bring a mail.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.—The Hon Mr Langevin, in addressing his constituents in the city of Quebec, said: "I must endeavor to remove the false impression which has been put in circulation with regard to the railway to British Columbia. Notwithstanding what has been said to the contrary, the Pacific Railway Government will not build the Dominion Government will not build the road, the companies which will construct the road. In distributing these lands it will reserve alternate lots, so that as the companies induce settlement on their properties the lots reserved by government will proportionately increase in value; and I again repeat, that it will not give any money for the construction of the road, or through it impose an extra cent in taxation."

THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.—The last mail brought a letter from the Hon Mr Tilley, requesting the Hon Mr Hamley and staff to continue in their position until the 20th inst, when arrangements will be made for their continuing in office under the new system.

DOMINION DAY.

At the residence of the Hon Mr Langevin, a dinner will be given on Dominion Day. The dinner will be at 12 o'clock, and will be attended by the Hon Mr Langevin and his family, and by the Hon Mr Hamley and his family.

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Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD.—The following passage from a leading American newspaper will help to show what a high estimate our neighbors have formed of the Canadian Premier. "The very great ability of Sir John A. Macdonald, the Canadian Premier, who was the Commission, enabled him to get out of the difficulty, with flying colors. Not only is there no conclusion reached, but the right of Canada to control the fishery question is acknowledged, a concession which even the Reciprocity Treaty of 1856 did not make. It will thus be seen that Sir John has managed to pluck the fower safely from the netted danger; and to modify the question in such a way as to gain decided advantages in every part of the treaty where the superior diplomatic talent of the English Commissioners is seen to greater advantage than in the manner in which they have been able to get out of the difficulties of the Canadian question."

THE SKATING RINK will be opened on Wednesday evening. St Nicholas Hall is being renovated for the occasion and appears to be admirably adapted to the purposes of a rink. Yesterday we had the pleasure of seeing Mr Ames of San Francisco gratifying upon a pair of skates and the extraordinary attitudes he assumed—how skating on his heels, now on his toes, now on his knees, and now on his feet. Then skating there is no more healthful recreation nor graceful accomplishment, and we have confidence that the rink will soon become a favorite place of resort for both sexes.

THE STEAMSHIP PRINCE ALFRED sailed yesterday from San Francisco for Victoria with 100 passengers and 100 tons of freight.

BOARDING AND FITTING DONE

W. TURNER AND DRESSMAKER.
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